

The Pocahontas Times.

ANDREW PRICE, EDITOR
Marlinton, Friday, Aug. 6, 1897.
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THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.

Thursday, July 29, the earth suffered an eclipse, and the effect was observed with interest in this town. A great number of smoked glasses were made, and the natives looked at the sun and made remarks about his royal highness. One reckoned the eclipse to be like an "underslit out of the left ear," a term used in marking sheep. Another said it was more like a piece bit out of a ginger cake.

Great was the difference of these latter day scoffers from what their conduct would have been had they lived in ancient times. The man who had said such a thing in the days of the Roman empire would have been carried away and crucified. The people then joined in prayer and lamentations to help the sun or the moon out of the great trouble. To the ancients, also, they were out of the order of nature and presaged dire events. To ascribe them to natural causes was blasphemy punished by law. When the moon was eclipsed, the Romans (who made the moon feminine) supposed that Luna was in the pains of labour, and all the people turned out with brazen instruments, making a great noise, and in fact causing Rome to howl, thereby thinking that they gave her ease in her great affliction. The Chinese still think that an eclipse is caused by dragons and other things trying to eat the sun or the moon, and they turn out with drums and brass kettles to scare the monsters away. With us we confine these solemn ceremonies to living bees.

The prediction of an eclipse of the moon was made by the ancients long before they ascribed the cause to natural events. They noticed that after 223 moons, or 18 years and 11 days, the moon was in the same part of the heavens, nearly, and that an eclipse might be expected. When the moon suffers an eclipse it appears the same to all who can see the moon at the time, and occurs when the moon is at the fall. In the case of solar eclipses the Chaldeans and other ancient hoodoo people were not able to predict so accurately, for the reason that the period of eighteen years and eleven days was the same, yet the eclipse was not visible alike from all parts of the world, and as they did not know of the western hemisphere the mound-builders of America often witnessed an eclipse that was billed to appear in Chaldea.

The eclipse of last Thursday is the last solar eclipse that will be visible in West Virginia for three years, when we will be treated to a total eclipse of the sun,—the most terrifying phenomenon of nature. The darkness comes almost instantly and the stars and planets are visible at midday. The strangeness of the light is the most terrible part of it; it is not like any gloom of night or twilight which we have ever known. The sun has around it a corona of light that fills the eclipsed portion of the earth's surface. One writer describes the total eclipse of July, 1860, in Spain: "When the sun was reduced to a small crescent, the shadows of all objects were depicted with great sharpness and blackness, reminding one of the effects of illumination with electric light. The sky at this period assumed an indigo tint, and the landscape was tinged with a bronze hue."

THE LYNCHING QUESTION.

A great many people of both colors believe that lynching for the nameless crime is justifiable, or at least a necessary evil. The Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, of Montgomery, Alabama, the largest colored congregation in the South, split because the pastor preached that the better class of negroes held that negroes who assaulted white women should be summarily dealt with by men after the manner of an outlaw, a wild beast, or a mad dog is put out of the way. The row culminated in Deacon Patterson, editor, being shot and killed by Deacon Pritchett, while making a personal assault on the pastor in the pulpit of the church last Sunday.

Virginia threatens to take away their free schools, and the negro associations are starting a crusade

to prevent the recurrence of the crime for which negroes are lynched in that State.

The utterances of Northern papers, which cannot or will not see that people who commit the crime of lynching have been terribly provoked and have much to fear, are intolerant, and draw forth spirited replies, which read in cold blood seem to set law and order aside. The North should realize the fact that when the negro was freed the country at large is responsible, to a certain extent for the awful degeneration that was certain to follow in a large proportion of a race that had never been taught self-government. Let the North preach one-half against the evil which causes a negro to assault a white woman as it does against "lynch law," and let the intelligent colored population do the same, and the crime will be lessened by attacking the disease in the first stage rather than in the second.

Lynch law does not seem to be modern. In the 23d chapter of Acts we read of more than forty Jews who banded together under a curse that they would neither eat nor drink until they had killed Paul. Paul's nephew got wind of the matter and told Paul, and Paul had him taken before the Circuit Judge; and, acting privately, the sheriff took a strong guard of 270 men at the night and took him to an adjoining county, where he was taken before the governor of the State. The reader will observe that the number forty is about the ordinary sized mob, but their binding themselves not to drink is unusual. Also the Jews of those days were very different from their descendants.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The air is thick with rumors of railroads. The Greenbrier Valley, in which we live, is one of the richest and most extensive basins of the State. The river is 170 miles long, 130 miles of which is without a railroad. There is an average width of at least fifty miles, in an air line, between any railroad stations. On every side we hear news of early building of railroads in the Greenbrier Valley, from apparently different sources, but nothing definite. The Bath News says that railroad men about the Hot Springs, where magnates congregate, say that there are strong indications of a railroad being built this season from the White Sulphur to Marlinton.

The Charleston Gazette prints the following:
It is reported that the C. & O. will at once begin the construction of a railway up Greenbrier, and that trains will be running to the Forks of Greenbrier before the close of the present year. In that event the West Virginia Central will probably build a road south to a connexion with the C. & O. at that point.

If the report is correct concerning the likelihood of the road from Charleston to Sutton being purchased by the C. & O., then it would seem that the New River Valley would be avoided by a roundabout way from White Sulphur Springs by way of Marlinton to Charleston.

From the above it would seem that we are on the eve of railroad development in this county, and we trust this news may prove true, but we must not be too sanguine. From reliable information in our possession it would seem that this plan for extension was not originated with any railroad company, but the whole scheme originated with private landholders, and is dependent upon a land deal where, by enough land must be hypothecated to guarantee the funds. The enterprise seems to have been encouraged by the C. & O. people, but if there is failure at any point then all this railroad talk will go up in smoke, as have the various attempts made in the last few years to get a road in our county.

THE WEST VIRGINIA MINERS.

It is not often that one finds a case more clearly understood and more fairly expressed than in what is written by a correspondent of the New York World about the West Virginia miners. By operating in the thick coal veins of West Virginia for less than miners do in Ohio and Pennsylvania they enable their employers to meet higher freight rates and secure steady contracts, and thus have steady employment. Therefore, like De Armit's men in Pennsylvania, they are satisfied with less wages, and yet regular work, and are thus in friendly touch with their em-

ployers. With West Virginians, especially in the Fairmont region, it is "Howdy Tom, lend me a five until pay day," and Tom the operator lends it without turning a word. Moreover, the miner who owns a home near the mine is in a sense tied to the soil. Thick veins to dig in and a home of his own far from towns make it hard for the West Virginia miner to risk what is in hand for a sentiment. West Virginians feel sore too over their desertion some years since.

Under existing arrangements they have made more money than any others, and are to-day receiving "big money." In a few words the West Virginia miners are comparatively too prosperous to risk all in sympathy for others, and that too with a very remote prospect of any real benefit to themselves in the outcome. There are natural causes at work that prevent any permanent settlement of the pending questions by the means now proposed as all will find sooner or later. What is needed is a flexibly wise adaptation of unchanging principles of right to the changing circumstances that confront operators and operatives in their mutual relations.

A CASE of tremendous importance is pending in the Supreme Court in regard to building and loan associations. The courts of Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Alabama, and Texas have held that for a building and loan association to charge more than six per cent. was usury, and it is expected that our Supreme Court will hold that the statute enabling such associations to charge more is unconstitutional. In this case a deathblow will be struck at all building and loan associations, and hundreds of our citizens hold stock in them. But as millions of money is invested in the State by foreign associations—which draw 15 to 20 per cent. annually, it will be of greater benefit, on the whole, to the citizens of the State.

A SERIOUS revolt has appeared among the tribesmen in India against their British masters. At Camp Malokand there has been a series of desperate assaults last Wednesday and Thursday, lasting most of two nights. Thirteen of the British soldiers were killed and thirty wounded, one of the wounded being the gallant Lieutenant Castello. The tribesmen lost one hundred. The ammunition is about out, and it is feared the supply may give out before help arrives. It is believed forty thousand of the tribesmen have joined Mad Mullah, the rebel leader, and if it be true, the enemy is collecting in large force; and ammunition scarce, it threatens to go hard with the English troops. At all events very severe fighting may be expected.

It appears from late authentic advices that the Spanish government in Cuba is in deplorable financial distress. Since January last forty millions due the army and eighteen millions due the navy. Money being lacking also for provisions and clothing, food is taken by force in the country towns; but clothes and shoes are more difficult to get hold of, as money is required for such supplies. Hence it is the soldiers present a pitiful appearance and look more like an army of Weyr Willie's commanded by official Dusty Rhodes than the military representatives of a proud European nation. "Pride goes before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall."

At Mt. Govern, Pennsylvania, there occurred last Thursday morning the first collision between the law and the striking miners. Jim McManus, Tom Hayes, Ted and Andrew Savage were arrested and taken to Washington City, charged with trespass on the Allison property, in contempt of an injunction granted by Judge McIlvane. The complaint is they loitered along the path leading to the mine and abused the men going to work with such epithets as "black sheep," "scab," and singing "We'll hang black sheep to a sour apple tree" to the tune of "John Brown's body lies moldering in the grave." They were put under bail to answer the charge on Monday.

UNDER the new tariff bill sugar ought to be grown in every State until sugar falls to four cents per pound.

GRAFTON has a new bank, of Charles R. Durbin is cashier. Colonel John T. McGraw is a director.

Fertilizers.

We want to call the attention of our farmer friends to the fact that we are again ready to offer them the celebrated brands of

Allison & Addison
and
Old Dominion Goods.

They have been in the market over a quarter of a century and they are proven to be the best. Wait, and we will see you in a few days, and cannot be undersold.

Thanking you for the past patronage, we are yours respectfully,
SYDENSTRICKER & BEARD,
Academy, W. Va.

LOOK HERE!

WHAT YOU WANT IS—

To know where you can buy 100 cents' worth for 1 \$. I will tell you. Come to my store. I don't mean to say I will sell you the largest load for the least money,—but that I will give you the best bargains to be had in "town." I am closing out my stock on hands, and for the next thirty days will sell you goods at nearly COST, FOR CASH, or good produce, such as Ginseng, Beeswax, &c.

Note these prices: Good Prints, from 4c to 6c, Scotch Lawn 5c, Sateen 8 1/2c, Gingham, 6 1/2c, Cable twill 11c, Cambric 4 1/2c, Ticking 15c, Table Oilcloth 16c, Over Shirts 19c to 20c, Overall, 35c to 90c, Jeans 85c and \$1.15, Suspenders, 10c to 45c, Hose 5c to 18c, Half Hose 5 and 15c, Lady's Oxfords, 90c to \$1.00, Misses Shoes 85c to \$1.25, Men's Shoes, \$1.25 to \$1.90, Tobacco, 23c to 55c, Arbuckle Coffee, 12c, Moving Scaevines 45c and 65c, Sausages 40 and 50c, Hay Forks 30 and 40c. Other goods proportionately low.

Call and be convinced that you can get bargains of me for cash.

G. L. HANNAH,
YELK, W. VA.

ALLEGANY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

ALDERSON, W. VA.

Fifth Session Opens Sept 16, 1897.

The Institution offers good advantages to young men and women to prepare them for teaching, business, or the higher classes in colleges and universities.

Healthful location. No barrooms. Undenominational,—but pupils are surrounded by a healthful christian atmosphere. Discipline strict.

TERMS: Tuition in Academic Department, \$36 for session of nine months. Board \$100. Board cheaper in private families.

REV. W. S. ANDERSON, A. M.
July 16. Principal.

Notice to Trespassers.
All persons are hereby notified not to trespass (under penalties of the law) by fishing, hunting, leaving fences or gates open, gathering berries, or in any other way, upon the lands of William M. McAllister on the waters of Elk River, in the County of Pocahontas, and State of West Virginia.

Given under my hand this the 16th day of July, 1897.
H. B. GAY,
for WM. M. McALLISTER.

Lee Military Academy.

Offers the very best opportunities for Preparatory or Business course at lowest rates. In healthful climate with best social surroundings, no saloons, the building in beautiful grove, with large grounds,—its natural advantages are far above the average.

Instructors of large experience and broad culture. A well-selected library of above 1,000 volumes. Most approved methods of instruction. Courses in all high school branches to fit for any college desired; also complete business course in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, and Type-writing. Careful physical training.

Only young men of good character and studious habits desired.

JAMES M. LEE, A. M., Prin.,
Lewinsburg, W. Va.
July 18 97

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Commissioner's Office,
Marlinton, W. Va.
June 21, 1897.

Alex. W. Rider's Administrator
vs.
John Rider, et al.

Pursuant to a decree rendered in the above styled cause on the 16th day of June, 1897, I will proceed at my office in the town of Marlinton, West Virginia, on the 1st day of September, 1897, to take, state, and report the following matters of account, to-wit:

1. A settlement of the accounts of J. C. Arbogast, Administrator, or his successor.
2. A statement showing whether or not all of the debts of the said A. W. Rider have been paid, and if not the amounts unpaid and to whom due.
3. A statement showing whether or not there are any monies in the hands of any commissioners or receivers of this court, which are assets in this case, with the amount thereof and whence derived.
4. Whether or not all of the lands of the said A. W. Rider have been sold as directed by his will, and if not the location acreage and value thereof.
5. Any other matter, &c.

W. A. BRATTON,
Commissioner in Chancery.

DON'T MURDER YOUR BEES!

It is a very poor return for the work of a hive of bees to kill them to get one season's crop of honey.

Use the Ware Hive.

Get acquainted with your bees. Help them to fight the worm that destroys them, and they will reward you with the best of honey in marketable frames,—and you can eat your honey and have a clear conscience.

T. C. Ware,
Valley Head, W. Va.

Commissioner's Notice.

Office of S. B. Scott, Jr., Com'r.
Marlinton, W. Va., July 30, 1897.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, made on the day of June, 1897, in a cause therein pending, entitled—

Johnson & Guinn
vs.
Cochran & Hamrick,

I will proceed at my office in the town of Marlinton, West Virginia, on the 25th day of August, 1897, to take, state, and report to court the following matters of account, viz:

- 1st—An account showing the several liens on the land in the bill and proceedings mentioned, with their several legal dignities and priorities.
- 2d—Whether or not said land will in five years rent for a sum sufficient to pay the liens thereon.
- 3d—Any other matter deemed pertinent by the commissioner or required by any party in interest to be specially stated.

Respectfully,
S. B. SCOTT, Jr., Commissioner.

NOTICE TO LIEN HOLDERS.

All persons holding liens, by judgment or otherwise, on the real estate or any part thereof of F. S. Cochran and J. P. Hamrick:

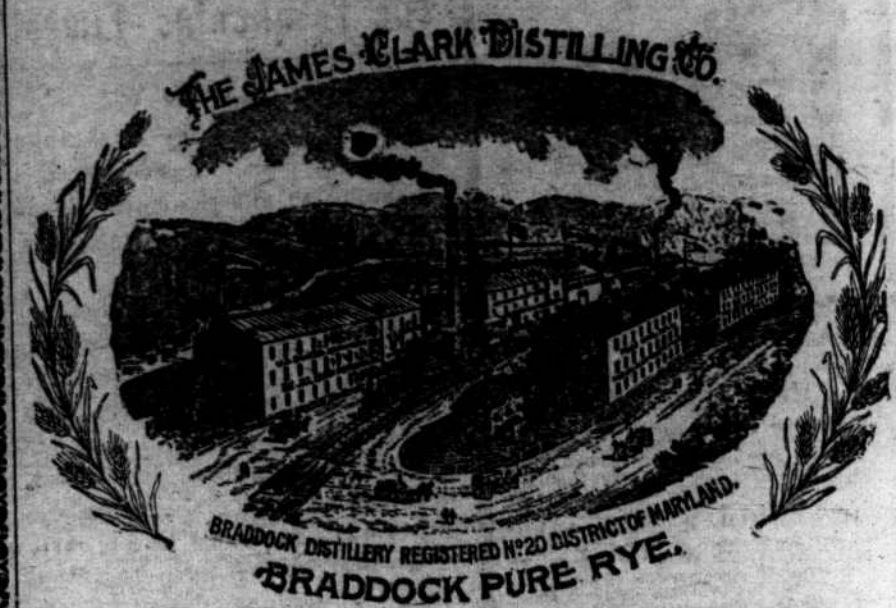
In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, made in a cause therein pending to subject the real estate of the said F. S. Cochran and J. P. Hamrick to the satisfaction of the liens thereon, you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said F. S. Cochran and J. P. Hamrick, which are liens on their real estate or any part of it, for adjudication to me at my office in the town of Marlinton, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, on or before the 24th day of August, 1897.

Given under my hand this 30th day of July, 1897.
S. B. SCOTT, Jr., Com'r.

The Greatest Medicinal Whiskey
the World has Ever Known.

BRADDOCK PURE RYE AND BARLEY MALT.

SMOOTH, SOFT, RICH, RIPE, MELLOW AND CHEMICALLY PURE, A RECOMMENDATION IN ITSELF.



TRY A GALLON AT \$2.00

Mail Orders solicited either great or small and receive our personal and prompt attention. Drop us a postal for price list. Don't use inferior goods but mail us your orders; we can save you money and perhaps your health.

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Distillers of Braddock Pure Rye, Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers.
20 and 22 South New St., Staunton, Va.

PLOW REPAIRS.

We have at last succeeded in making arrangements
To supply Points for
the Ronceverte Plow.

{ Full stock now on hand }
{ Send in your orders early }

We are Factory Agents for
SILVER STEEL and IMPERIAL PLOWS,
also BEST HILL-SIDE PLOW on Market.

Don't Forget

THE WONDER AIR TIGHT HEATER
this Fall.

Simms & Co.,

Opp. Passenger Depot, RONCEVERTE, W. Va.

KEEP YOUR BOWELS STRONG ALL SUMMER!

CANDY CATHARTIC

Pascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

A tablet now and then will prevent diarrhea, dysentery, all summer complaints, causing easy, natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STEWART BERRY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York, 25.

50 Reasons

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You should trade with Sol Davis, Green Bank

- 1 Low Prices
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- 5 Polite Attention
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- 8 Glad to Please You
- 9 Full Value for your Money
- 10 Latest Styles
- 11 An Easy Selection
- 12 You get Satisfaction
- 13 You are Protected
- 14 No Advantage Taken
- 15 A Fair and Square Deal
- 16 You Save Money
- 17 The Goods are Reliable
- 18 A Complete Stock
- 19 Great Inducements
- 20 All kinds of Produce Taken
- 21 Highest Market Prices Paid
- 22 Fancy Prices unknown
- 23 Meritorious Stock
- 24 Prices that Please
- 25 Customers Leave Smiling
- 26 No Disappointment
- 27 You Find What You Want
- 28 What you Buy is Choice
- 29 A Guarantee of Goodness
- 30 Your Patronage Appreciated
- 31 Store Freshly Stocked
- 32 Popular Goods
- 33 Popular Prices
- 34 Headquarters for Bargains
- 35 We Under buy
- 36 We Undersell
- 37 Leaders of Trade
- 38 Always a Rare Choice
- 39 You Get Honest Goods
- 40 Golden Opportunity
- 41 Profit Sharing
- 42 Cream of the Market
- 43 Best Place to Buy
- 44 Promises Kept
- 45 Statements Verified
- 46 Your Welcome Assured
- 47 Inspection Solicited
- 48 Not Urged to Buy
- 49 Stock Carefully Bought
- 50 You get the Best & Cheapest

Head to foot Outfitter for Men, Women, and Children.
Yours for Business,
Green Bank, W. Va. SOL. DAVIS.

We have a plan by which Farmers can get
TOOL CHESTS FREE

Containing of the best quality (guaranteed) every tool—saw, trim and plane, including necessary repair outfit, hammers or build a house. Three two-cent stamps and the name of the person to whom the chest should be sent.

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